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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/086,908	02/28/2002	Will G. Fetherolf	10015361-1	1658

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EXAMINER
LIANG, LEONARD S

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2853	

DATE MAILED: 01/21/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/086,908	FETHEROLF, WILL G.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Leonard S Liang	2853	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence addr ss --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____ .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on 28 February 2002 is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

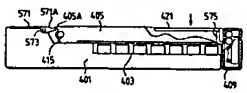
> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. Claims 1-5, 7-10, 12-15, 17, and 19-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Saito et al (US Pat 5731829).

Saito et al discloses:

- {claim 1} A media processing device (figure 23B); a media processing engine (figure 23B, reference 409; column 21, lines 5-17); means for supporting the print engine relative to the vertical structure (figure 23B, reference 575); a media receiver (figure 23B, reference 571; column 21, lines 14-19)

FIG. 23A



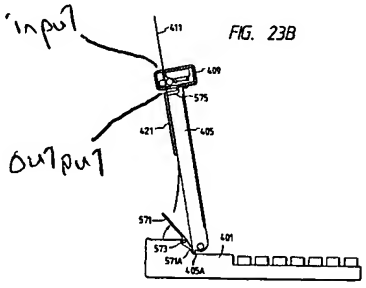


FIG. 23B

- {claim 2} the media processing engine is a laser printing engine (column 27, lines 34-36)
- {claim 3} the media processing engine is an inkjet printing engine (column 3, lines 1-7)
- {claim 4} the media processing engine employs a straight-through media path (figure 23B, reference 411, 421), having a media input on the top of the media

processing engine (figure 23B, input drawn in and wherein the media output is on the bottom of the print engine (figure 23B, output drawn in)

- {claim 5} the media is initially fed into the media input by gravity force (figure 23B, reference 411; column 21, lines 4-6; inherent since media is going downwards; gravity pulls downwards)
- {claim 7} means for supporting includes a support bracket (figure 23B, reference 575; operating arm serves as support bracket; Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary Tenth Edition teaches that a bracket is "a fixture projecting from a wall or column", page 137) and the support bracket is adopted for support from the vertical surface by a means for fastening the support bracket to the vertical structure (figure 23B, reference 575)
- {claim 8} the vertical structure is a parapet wall (figure 23B, reference 405; Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary Tenth Edition teaches that parapet is "a low wall or railing to protect the edge of a platform...", page 841; here wall 405 is construed as a parapet wall because it keeps the printer unit 409 from crashing down onto the body 401 (i.e. platform), thus protecting the platform) and the support bracket (figure 23B, reference 575) is formed as a hook-like structure (figure 23B, reference 575; bracket has been colored to highlight its distinguishing hook shape) to engage the top of the parapet wall for support therefrom (figure 23B, reference 575)
- {claim 9} the media receives and supports the discharged media in a vertical direction (figure 23B, reference 571)
- {claim 10} the discharged media is transferred from the media output to the media receiver by gravity force (figure 23B; output drawn in, reference 571; inherent because recording medium is going downwards; gravity pulls downwards)
- {claim 12} the support bracket is rotatably coupled to the print engine (figure 23 A-B), between a first position adapted for support of the print engine by hanging (Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary Tenth Edition teaches that a definition

of hang is "to apply to a wall", page 526) from the vertical structure (figure 23B, reference 405, 409, 575), and a second position adapted for inclined support of the print engine on the horizontal structure (figure 23A, reference 405, 415, 509, 575)

- {claim 13} a media receiver (figure 23B, reference 571) coupled to the print engine (through wall 405), rotatable between a vertical position between a vertical position below the print engine for receiving the media when the print engine is supported from the vertical structure (figure 23B, reference 571), and a horizontal position, substantially parallel to the horizontal structure for receiving media when the print engine is supported on the horizontal structure (figure 23A, reference 571; column 21, lines 12-30; when wall 405 is lowered from vertical to horizontal position, media receiver 571 is transformed into a substantially parallel horizontal portion)
- {claim 14} A printing device adapted for support from a vertical structure or a horizontal structure (figure 23A-B); a print engine (as taught in claim 1); a support bracket coupled to the print engine, rotatable between a first position adapted for support of the print engine by hanging from the vertical structure, and a second position adapted for inclined support of the print engine on the horizontal structure (as taught in claim 12); a media receiver coupled to the print engine, rotatable between a vertical position below the print engine for receiving the media when the print engine is supported from the vertical structure, and a horizontal position, substantially parallel to the horizontal structure, for receiving media when the print engine is supported on the horizontal structure (as taught in claim 13)
- {claim 15} the print engine employs a straight-through media path, having a media input on the top of the print engine, and wherein the media output is on the bottom of the print engine (as taught in claim 4)
- {claim 17} the vertical structure is a parapet wall and wherein the support bracket is formed as a hook-like structure to engage the top of the parapet wall

for support therefrom (as taught in claim 8) when the support bracket is in the first position and wherein the hook-like structure provides the base of support on the horizontal structure while the support bracket is in the second position (figure 23A, reference 409, 575)

- {claim 19} A method of supporting a media processing device from a vertical structure (figure 23B); attaching a means for supporting a media processing engine to the vertical structure (figure 23B, reference 575); coupling the means for supporting to a media processing engine with the media output oriented to discharge media in a downward direction (figure 23B, reference 409); positioning a media receiver below the media processing engine to receive discharged media therefrom (figure 23B, reference 571)
- {claim 20} the means for supporting is a support bracket that is adapted for support from the vertical surface by a means for fastening the support bracket to the vertical structure (figure 23B, reference 575)
- {claim 21} the vertical structure is a parapet wall and the means for supporting is a support bracket formed as a hook-like structure (as taught in claim 8), and wherein the attaching step comprises the step of hanging the support bracket from the top of the parapet wall (figure 23B, reference 405, 575)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 6, 11, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Saito et al (US Pat 5731829) in view of Silverbrook et al (US Pat 645055).

Saito et al discloses, with respect to claims 6, 11, 16, and 18, a media processing/printing device/apparatus (as taught in claims 1 and 14).

Saito et al differs from the claimed invention in that it does not disclose:

- {claims 6 and 16} the depth of the media processing engine is smaller than the height and the width
- {claims 11 and 18} the media receiver orders a plurality of media received from the media output by gravity force

Silverbrook et al discloses:

- {claims 6 and 16} print media processing engine (figure 2, reference 12) where the depth is smaller than the height and the width (figure 2, reference 12)

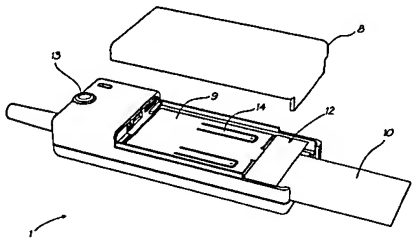


FIG. 2

- {claims 11 and 18} media receiver orders a plurality of media (figure 3, reference 9)

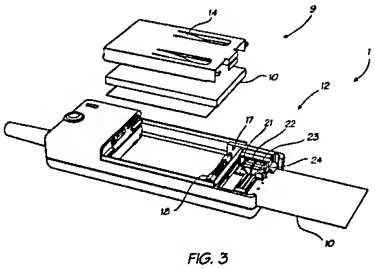


FIG. 3

received from the media output by gravity force (figure 4, reference 10, 17; inherent because media exits in downward direction and gravity has downward pull)

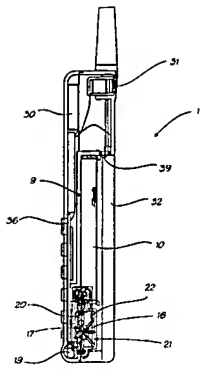


FIG. 4

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Silverbrook et al into the invention of Saito et al so that the depth of the media processing engine is smaller than the height and the width and the media receiver orders a plurality of media received from the media output by gravity force. The motivation for the skilled artisan in doing so is to gain the benefit of having a compact printer (column 1, lines 13-14) and being able to print a plurality of sheets (column 1, lines 30-31).

Conclusion

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Hasegawa et al (US Pat 6091514) discloses an ink jet recording apparatus recording images when an ink jet recording head is installed thereon and reading images when an image reading head is installed thereon.

Yoshimo et al (US Pgpub 20010033314) discloses an inks-and-printing-media-integral-type pack, printing liquid and sheets container, sheet supplying device, and printing apparatus comprising the same.

Sherman et al (US Pat 5110226) discloses a battery operated data entry terminal device and printer attachment.

Pensavecchia et al (US Pat 4828416) discloses a vertical stand-alone printer.

Bowman, Jr. et al (US Pat 6173551) discloses an ink jet coder system and method.

Kano (US Pat 5784171) discloses a printing method, printing device, printing head, container vessel for containing printing object and printing method for cassettes.

Mouser (US Pat 4546973) discloses a basketball apparatus.

Jackson (US Pat 4164269) discloses a safety bracket for securing ladder in place.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leonard S Liang whose telephone number is (703) 305-4754. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5 Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Barlow can be reached on (703) 308-3126. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-7724 for regular communications and (703) 308-7724 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

lsl LSL
January 10, 2003

John Barlow
Supervisory Patent Examiner
Technology Center 2800